

Two New Cecidomyiidae.

By E. P. FELT, Albany, N. Y.

Lasioptera tripsaci n. sp.

This dark brown, white-banded species was reared at Plano, Texas, August 12, 1909, from larvae occurring between the leaf blades of Gama or Sesame grass, *Tripsacum dactyloides*, and transmitted to this office by Prof. F. M. Webster under the number of 6,011. This species is easily separated from allied forms by the white margined abdominal segments, the unicolorous tarsi, the 18 antennal segments, the fifth with a length three-quarters its diameter and the extended ovipositor, the latter being nearly as long as the abdomen.

Larva.—Length 3 mm., pale yellowish orange. Head small, narrowly rounded anteriorly. Antennae short, apparently uniarticulate. Breast-bone bidentate, the teeth widely separated, small, the shaft weakly chitinated. Skin coarsely shagreened. Posterior extremity produced as a conspicuous pair of fleshy, conical pseudopods.

Female. Length 2 mm. Antennae fuscous yellowish, lighter basally; 18 segments, the 5th with a length barely three-quarters its diameter, the terminal segment produced, evidently composed of two closely fused. Palpi; first segment broadly oval, the second a little longer, narrowly oval, the third as long as the second, more slender, the fourth a little longer and more slender than the third. Mesonotum dark yellowish brown. Scutellum fuscous yellowish, postscutellum yellowish. Abdomen dark brown, the segments narrowly margined posteriorly and laterally, venter concolorous; ovipositor yellowish. Wings hyaline, the third vein uniting with costa at the basal half. Halteres yellowish. Coxae fuscous yellowish, femora lighter, tibiae lighter than the coxae, tarsi pale straw, the distal segments fuscous; claws stout, evenly curved, the pulvilli a little shorter than the claws. Ovipositor nearly as long as the abdomen, stout, the terminal lobes with a length three times the diameter, tapering, thickly setose, minor lobes long, slender.

Type Cecid. a2013, N. Y. State Museum.

Cecidomyia opuntiae n. sp.

This species was reared during June, July and August, 1909, from discolored areas accompanied by more or less decay, at the base of spines on *Opuntia* leaves received from

George V. Nash, head gardener of the New York Botanical Gardens at Bronx Park, N. Y. Apparently the eggs are deposited at the base of a spine, possibly near some recent wound and the larvae commence operations upon the tissues, their work being followed by decay and in some instances by the operations of a small *Ptinid* beetle belonging to the genus *Catorama*. In the latter case the dead tissues are traversed by irregular galleries, the *Cccidomyiid* larvae being in the near ing vicinity of living cells. This species occurred in New York in the leaves of *Opuntia banburyana* from Italy and an *Opuntia* from British West Indies. It is probably American and presumable that the infestation originated in this country. The deep red male may be recognized by the short broad, triangularly emarginate ventral plate.

Larva.—Length 3 mm., deep red, rather stout. Head small; antennae long, tapering, biarticulate; breast-bone stout, bidentate, the teeth divergent, broadly rounded, the shaft well chitinated. Skin coarsely shagreened. Posterior extremity broadly rounded with submedian conical processes.

Male.—Length 1 mm. Antennae about as long as the body, thickly haired, dark brown; 14 segments, the fifth binodose, the basal portion of the stem with a length three-quarters its diameter, the distal part with a length one-quarter greater than its diameter, the basal enlargement subglobose, subbasal whorl sparse, the subapical circumfilum stout, the loops moderately long, the distal enlargement subcylindric, tapering basally with a length twice its diameter, the subapical whorl sparse, the subbasal and subapical circumfili moderately stout, the loops moderately short; terminal segment with the basal stem very short, the distal enlargement with a length three and a half times its diameter. Palpi; first segment short, stout, the second with a length three times its diameter, the third one-third longer, more slender, the fourth a little longer and more slender than the third. Mesonotum dark reddish brown, the submedian lines thickly haired. Scutellum yellowish red basally, postscutellum dark brown. Abdomen thickly haired, deep red, dark brown basally, the membrane and pleurae fuscous. Wings hyaline, costa fuscous yellowish. Halteres pale yellowish, reddish tinted basally and apically. Coxae slaty brown, femora and tibiae pale straw, slightly fuscous. Tarsi with the first segment pale straw, the second and third fuscous yellowish, the fourth and fifth dark brown; claws slender, slightly curved, simple, the pulvilli nearly as long as the claws. Genitalia; basal clasp segment stout; terminal clasp

segment moderately stout; dorsal plate short, broad, triangularly emarginate, the lobes broadly rounded, sparsely setose; ventral plate short, broad, triangularly emarginate, the lobes truncate, sparsely setose; style short, stout, tapering.

Female.—Length 2 mm. Antennae nearly as long as the body, rather thickly haired, fuscous yellowish; 14 segments, the fifth with a stem about one-quarter the length of the cylindric basal enlargement, which latter has a length four times its diameter, is rather strongly constricted near the basal third; subbasal whorl sparse, subapical whorl scattering. smooth; circumfili rather strongly arched near the basal third and apically; terminal segment cylindric, with a length three times its diameter and a slender conical apex. Palpi yellowish, the first segment short, stout, the second subquadrate, with a length two and a half times its diameter, the third one-half longer, more slender, the fourth a little longer and more slender than the third. Mesonotum reddish brown, the submedian lines thickly haired. Scutellum orange yellowish, thickly haired, postscutellum dark reddish brown. Abdomen mostly dark brown, the segments rather thickly haired posteriorly, incisures and pleurae deep orange. Ovipositor yellowish, nearly as long as the abdomen when extended, the terminal lobes slender, tapering to a narrowly rounded, coarsely setose apex. Wings hyaline, costa fuscous yellowish, subcosta uniting therewith at the basal half, the third vein just before the apex. Halteres yellowish orange. Legs mostly dark brown, the coxae and femora basally yellowish; claws long, slightly curved, simple, the pulvilli nearly as long as the claws.

Type *Cecid.*, a1,975, N. Y. State Museum.

Three New Trypetidae from the Pacific Islands.

By D. W. COQUILLET.

The following new species were received from Mr. Edward K. Carnes the Horticultural Examiner, at Sacramento, California.

Dacus facialis n. sp.

Near *oleae* but the face unspotted in the male, while in the female the two antennal furrows are wholly black, in both there is no brown spot at the tip of the third vein, etc. Head opaque yellow, the middle of the front, the third antennal joint and the arista except at the base, brownish; an irregular blackish spot above the center of the occiput. Thorax yellow, the mesonotum except its sides black, gray pruinose except three vittae; a black spot on the pteropleura and one on lower part of the sternopleura; metanotum except its sides black, the middle usually yellowish; scutellum yellow, usually a median brown vitta.